# Evolution of Bus Rapid Transit and the 2050 RTP Vision



SANDAG San Diego Association of Governments

### Transit Service Types

Neighborhood Services Community-based shuttles Lower speed, frequent stops



Local Services



Serves local trips Lower speed, frequent stops

Corridor Services

**Serves medium distance trips Higher speed, less frequent stops** 



**Regional Services** 



**Serves long-distanced trips Highest speed, limited stops** 

Different services serve different markets; all service types may operate in a given corridor.

### Range of Transit Options Pre-BRT

Rail



- •100% Exclusive ROW
- High capacity
- High reliability
- Moderate-high speed
- Longer implementation
- High capital costs

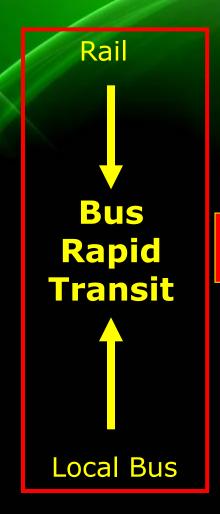
- Mixed-flow traffic
- Low capacity
- Medium-low reliability
- Low speed
- Short implementation
- Low capital costs



Local Bus



### BRT as a New Transit Mode



- BRT can serve new markets
- BRT can range from "high end" to "low end" service depending on:
  - □ Priority treatments
  - □ Vehicle types
  - □ Station development
  - Customer amenities







Many consider BRT a "third mode"

#### **BRT Notes**

- No universal definition of BRT each transit agency tailors "BRT" to their setting
- BRT development still in its infancy in U.S.; some advanced systems in other countries
- A lot of debate between LRT advocates vs.
   BRT advocates regarding which mode is better
- Misimpression that BRT is less expensive/ more cost effective than rail



# **BRT Characteristics** *Rights of Way*



#### **BRT – Guideway**

- 100% exclusive right-of-way
- Major capital investment
- High reliability
- Moderate-high speed



#### **BRT - HOV/Managed Lanes**

- Shared HOV with carpools/FasTrak
- Major capital investment
- Medium-high reliability
- Moderate-high speed



#### **BRT - Arterial**

- Some mixed-flow, some priority
- Low-moderate capital costs
- Medium reliability
- Moderate speed



### BRT Characteristics Vehicles - Is it Bus or Rail?!



# **BRT Characteristics** *Customer Experience*





Customers want vehicles and stations that are bright, spacious, comfortable, and make transit "fun" to ride.

# **BRT Characteristics**Customer Experience





Distinctive design, color, and graphics provide a unique identity.

### **BRT Characteristics Customer Experience**

BRT can also include multiple door, low floor vehicles for ease of boarding...









...and advanced technologies such as next-vehicle information.

Paying attention to the little details will attract new markets to transit.

## BRT Characteristics Operations



Brisbane Route & Stopping Patterns

BRT routes can use transitway for all or part of routing.





Curitiba, Brazil



















SANDAG

Los Angeles – Metro Rapid







### BRT: San Diego Definitions

#### BRT:

- Serves long distance tripmaking
- ✓ Uses guideways/Managed Lanes to maintain high speeds/reliability
- ✓ Serves corridors where rail not feasible
- ✓ Has all-day, all-stop service plus peak commuter service

#### Rapid Bus:

- ✓ Serves medium distance tripmaking in key arterial corridors
- ✓ Uses variety of priority measures and some dedicated lanes to improve speeds/reliability
- √ 10 min all day frequencies



#### I-15: BRT's starting point in San Diego

- Mid-1990's HOV lanes viewed as underutilized
- Value Pricing created to generate funding for transit by charging SOVs fee to use HOV lanes

#### **Provides travel choices**

Transit, carpooling, FasTrak





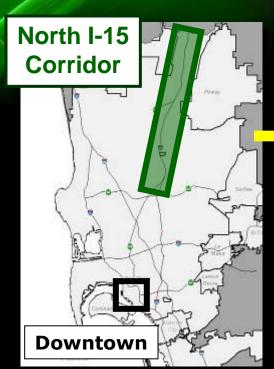
### FasTrak revenue used to fund I-15 transit service

Generated over \$7 million for transit in a decade

### Bus Rapid Transit

#### Freeway Managed Lanes Facilities

**Today** 



Mid-1990's



- •80% choice ridership

•20-mile multi-modal Managed Lanes facility (transit, carpools, FasTrak)

Direct access ramps to stations





### I-15 BRT Route and Station Plan

- 35 mile long corridor
- Stations spaced 4-5 miles on average
- Service includes:
  - All-stop, all day trunk
  - Peak period limited stop commuter expresses
- All day service starts in 2013





### Direct Access Ramp and BRT Station



Debate over off-line vs. in-line station design.

### Rapid Bus El Cajon Blvd Rapid



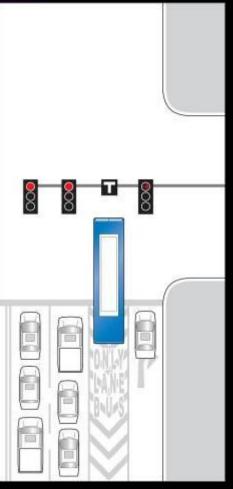
- Could be upgraded in future with dedicated lanes.
- Draft RTP has Rapid converted to LRT by 2050

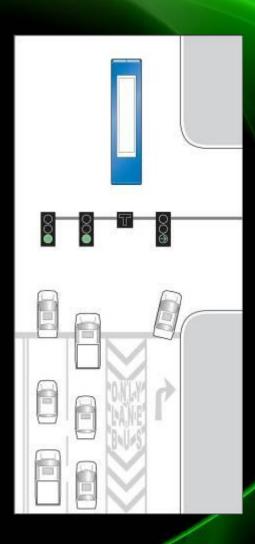


BROADWAY

# Transit Priority Measures – Queue Jumpers

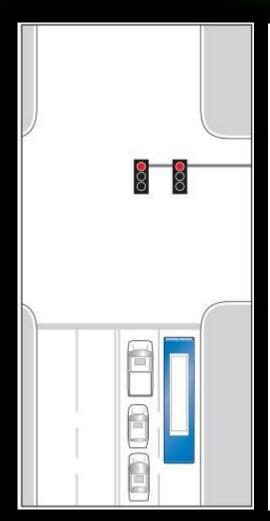


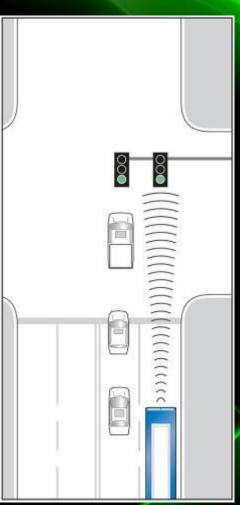




# Transit Priority Measures - Signal Priority

- If Bus is "Late" Request
  - Extend green light
  - "Shorten" red light
- Signal Systems
   Allow for Efficient
   Transit Priority
   without Significant
   Traffic Impacts





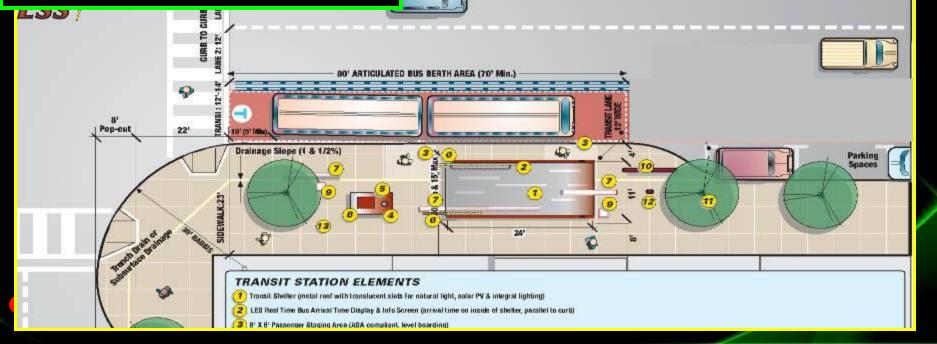


### Rapid Station Concept

#### **Elements:**

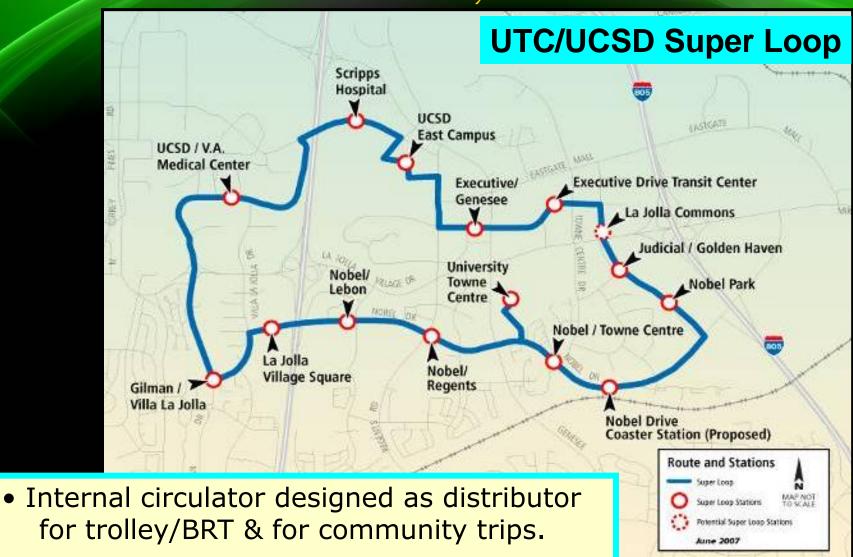
- Bulb-outs
- Shelter
- Level Boarding Platforms
- Improved Sidewalk Crossings
- Benches
- Next Bus signs





### Rapid Bust

### Community Shuttle



Uses priority treatments & upgraded stops.

# Draft 2050 RTP Transit Plan

---- High Speed Rail

Commuter Rail

**Express LRT** 

LRT

--- Peak Period BRT

BRT

Streetcar/Shuttle

Rapid Bus

Local Bus





#### **BRT Timelines**

#### BRT Lines

- ✓ I-15 (Escondido-Downtown) Early 2013
- ✓ I-15 (Escondido-UTC) Early 2013
- √ I-805 (South Bay-Downtown) 2014
- √ I-805 (South Bay-UTC) 2020
- ✓ SR 52 (East County-UTC) 2020

#### Rapid Bus

- **✓ Super Loop 2012**
- ✓ Escondido (Downtown-North County Fair) 2011
- ✓ Mid-City (El Cajon Blvd) 2012
- ✓ Mid-City (University Ave) 2020
- √ 14 additional lines between 2020 and 2035



